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Upon the invitation of the health authorities I visited the vessel about noon with one of the health officers and examined the sick. There were 4 men sick, the first and the second mate and 2 seamen. All were taken ill on or about October 18, 22 days out. The first mate, however, was soon able to be about, and he showed at no time any signs of an eruption. When I saw him, though he seemed far from well, he was not suffering from smallpox. The second mate was in his bunk, but, aside from a few crusts on his face, arms, and chest, he showed nothing characteristic. One of the seamen complained of great pain in his leg and he had a few papules on his chest, but it could not be said that he had smallpox. This man, however, was removed to Pelican Island with the second mate and the other seaman. The latter was the only really typical case aboard. This man was taken sick at the same time as the others, but when I saw him his face was covered with discrete pustules, with a rash of the same character on his wrist and a few on his chest. He showed no other symptoms at the time, but told me that when he was first taken sick he had a severe headache and backache and some fever. After the eruption came out he said he felt very much better, and had had no pain since. All those whom I saw who had been or were sick had been vaccinated at some period during their lives, though not very recently.

This vessel left Santos September 26, 1904, with 12 crew, all apparently well. She had come from Rosario to Santos, spending two weeks at the latter port. While there the captain placed no restrictions on his crew about going ashore. On September 30 one of the crew complained of headache, backache, and sore throat, with general weakness. In spite of treatment the man got worse. A day or two later a general macular eruption appeared on his body, but at no time did this change to papules. Just before this man's death, on October 7, the eruption changed to a bluish tinge, but with no "blood spots" perceptible. The dead man was buried at sea. * * *

The vessel is to be fumigated with sulphur dioxide, some new men are to be shipped here, and then be released that she may proceed to Cuba. I have been asked to assist the authorities here during the disinfection. Whether they expect to disinfect the dunnage of the men or not I am not in a position to say as yet.

I shall report further to you relative to the disinfection at the earliest possible moment.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 238, including 36 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including enteric fever 3 and 6 from tuberculosis.

DANISH WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Two weeks ended October 14, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Three months ended September 30, 1904. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 13, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 32,547. Total number of deaths, 79. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths 208, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 4, and 37 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 30,606. Total number of deaths 49, including 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 15, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand two hundred and seventy deaths were registered during the week, including measles 15, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 17, whooping cough 5, enteric fever 15, and 49 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,732 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 1 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 15, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4, and the highest in Galway, viz, 58.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 162 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 15, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 12.3, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 19.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 522, including diphtheria 8, measles 5, scarlet fever 4, and 21 from whooping cough.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended October 8, 1904. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 191, including diphtheria 1, and 4 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended October 20, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 342, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 20, whooping cough 2, smallpox 2, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Huelva.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 65, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended October 8, 1904, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 460 deaths, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 2, measles 3, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 6, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to November 11, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Kudat	August 19			Present.
China:				
Antung	July 15			Do.
Hanoi	June 17		4	
Hongkong	May 15-July 23	35	32	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan from Saigon.
Saigon	June 17			Present.
Shanghai	July 24-30	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui	June 1-30	1	1	
France:				
Paris	July 24-30	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	June 8-Oct. 11		194	
Calcutta	May 22-Oct. 8		194	
Madras	May 28-Sept. 30		5	
Persia:				
Astrabad	August 1-10			Many deaths.
Hamadan	June 25			Present.
Kermanschah	Aug. 10-Oct. 13		43	
Koom	June 25			130 cases daily.
Resht	August 2-5		30	
Sultanabad	July 16			Present.
Teheran	June 25-July 9			300 deaths daily.
Zenjan	September 17			Present.
Russian Empire:				
Astrakhan Province—				
Zarew	Sept. 27-Oct. 9	12	5	
Saratov Province—				
Saratov	Sept. 27-Oct. 7	7	18	9
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	August 19	1	1	
Bairam Ali	August 14-17	8	4	
Hansankuli	Aug. 28-Sept. 11		35	
Kaakhka	August 12-19	12	5	
Merv	Aug. 18-Sept. 25	48	26	
New Bokhara	August 16	1	1	
Tejend	August 12	1	1	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Sept. 11-Oct. 11	256	149	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8-June 18			2
Turkey:				
Amara	June 19-Sept. 10	58	35	
Bagdad	June 6-Sept. 17	1,068	750	
Bahrein Islands	May 1-31		1,500	
Bakouba	June 19-July 7	7	5	
Basra	June 6-28	18	14	
Bedreh	July 23-Aug. 20		26	